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PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Manila quarantines against Hongkong for cholera.

[Cablegram.]

MANILA, P. I., March 17, 1902.

WYMAN, Washington, D. C.: Cholera, Hongkong, Manila has quarantined.—Perry.

PORTO RICO.

Report from Ponce-Smallpox reported in Ponce.

PONCE, P. R., March 3, 1902.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico. I have the honor to transmit herewith the quarantine and abstract of bills of health reports for the week ended March 1, 1902. Also report of the inspection of immigrants at this port for the month of February, 1902.

During the week 3 vessels were inspected and passed and 1 was held in quarantine transacting business under guard and sailing the same day. She was the French steamship *Fournel*, from Port Limon, Port au Prince, Jeremie, Petit Goaives, Miraguain, Gonaives, and Cape Haitien. Nine bills of health were issued during the week. I have heard unofficially, but from good sources, that there are several cases of smallpox in Ponce. * * *

Respectfully,

W. W. KING,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at Ponce for the week ended March 1, 1902.

PONCE, P. R., March 3, 1902.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended March 1, 1902. February 28, German steamship Castilia, from Curação, Puerto Cabello, La Guayra, and Carupano, with 1 immigrant.

Respectfully,

W. W. KING.

Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H.S.

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Ponce, P. R., during the month of February, 1902.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 22; number passed, 22.

W. W. KING,

Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H.S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

URUGUAY.

Smallpox in Montevideo.

MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY, February 6, 1902.

SIR: In March, 1901, smallpox made its appearance here in Montevideo, in mild form, and nothing was feared, as it was thought that it

would soon be stamped out. Unfortunately, it got a footing in some of the conventillos—tenement houses—with the result that at this date, February 6, it shows a marked daily increase, so that 32 cases were announced on February 5. The total cases reported from March last are given officially at 1,642, with 154 deaths. It has also developed that the rules for the disinfection of infected houses, and supervision of visits, have sounded well in the notices served. Their enforcement has been extremely lax, and the authorities are now confronted with all the danger of a smallpox epidemic. Vaccination is not compulsory, and frantic appeals are made for all the people to seek safety and protection by vaccination, for which purpose many places have been opened. Where possible, all employers compel their men to attend or quit work, and by that means many thousands have been vaccinated.

Respectfully,

ALBERT W. SWALM, United States Consul.

The Surgeon-General, U. S. Marine-Hospital.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

Brazil—Ceara.—Month of January, 1902. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 77, including 8 from enteric fever.

BRITISH GUIANA—Demerara—Georgetown.—Five weeks ended February 1, 1902. Estimated population, 36,567. Total number of deaths, 229, including enteric fever, 1, and 15 from tuberculosis.

Canada—British Columbia—Victoria.—Month of February, 1902. Estimated population, 21,000. Total number of deaths, 18, including 2 from tuberculosis.

CHILE—Antofagasta.—Month of January, 1902. Estimated population, 8,000. Total number of deaths, 66, including enteric fever, 2, and 8 from tuberculosis.

Cuba—Santiago.—Month of January, 1902. Estimated population, 45,000. Total number of deaths, 73, including enteric fever, 1, and 23 from tuberculosis.

DUTCH GUIANA—Paramaribo.—Month of January, 1902. Estimated population, 31,626. Total number of deaths, 109, including 3 from yellow fever.

France—Marseille.—Month of January, 1902. Estimated population, 491,161. Total number of deaths, 1,145, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 19; measles, 13; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 3, and 1 from smallpox.

GERMANY—Hanover.—Month of December, 1901. Estimated population, 240,962. Total number of deaths, 272, including 15 from infectious diseases.

GIBRALTAR.—Two weeks ended February 23, 1902. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 49, including diphtheria, 1, and 1 from measles.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended February 22,